

# **STATE OF ALABAMA**

## **Information Technology Standard**

### **Standard 1210-00S2: Universal Accessibility**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION:**

Just as environmental obstacles can inhibit individuals with certain disabilities, Internet use can also present obstacles for persons with certain disabilities. In recognition of those individuals with visual, physical, or developmental disabilities, the State of Alabama has adopted a policy to make government information accessible to all. To ensure equal access to electronic and information technologies, the State of Alabama has developed the following set of standards for web page design.

#### **2. OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this standard is to advise agencies on the use of the minimum requirements for online accessibility for all State of Alabama web sites that comply with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended for the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

#### **3. SCOPE:**

These requirements apply to all Executive Branch agencies, boards and commissions that use the primary alabama.gov or secondary state.al.us domain names.

#### **4. REQUIREMENTS:**

Every graphic image shall have an "alt" tag and a short description that is intuitive to the user. If a graphic image is used as a navigation element, it shall contain a text description and direction that is intuitive to the user. Decorative graphics, such as bullets, shall be set with an "alt" tag of <empty> as to not impede screen readers.

For every graphic element that uses an image map, alternative text of the hyperlink shall be provided.

The site shall have descriptive, intuitive text links and avoid the use of vague references such as "click," "here," "link," or "this."

An alternative form of access shall be made available for online forms, such as an email address or phone number.

The use of frames shall be avoided since they cannot be read intelligently by screen readers, create navigation problems, and are not supported by all browsers.

Multiple browser testing shall be conducted on current versions of Firefox, Netscape Navigator, Internet Explorer, Safari and Lynx.

#### **5. DEFINITIONS:**

## **6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

### **6.1 POLICY**

Information Technology Policy 1210-00: Web Development

### **6.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

The Section 508 Web Site is an excellent source for general information, standards, evaluation, events, and resources surrounding Section 508, which will impact electronic and information technology on the Web.

<http://www.section508.gov/>

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended for the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 - The content of this document directly relates to the Federal government and any public or private industry contracting with the Federal government.

<http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/508/508law.html>

Enforcing Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance - The Department of Justice handles complaints and enforcement.

<http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/enforce.htm>

Title II, Section 508 speaks directly to state, local governments and all other public entities. This highlights page provides a concise overview, abbreviated information on specific chapters that must comply with ADA standards and information about the complaint and enforcement process.

<http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/t2hlt95.htm>

The Web Accessibility Checklist - From the W3C, this checklist covers all three priority levels of compliance and is much more in depth.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/WAI-WEBCONTENT/full-checklist.html>

The Software Accessibility Checklist from the Department of Justice

<http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/508/archive/oldsoftware.html>

These "Quick Tips" introduce some key concepts of accessible Web design.

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/References/QuickTips/>

*Signed by Eugene J. Akers, Ph.D., Assistant Director*

## **7. DOCUMENT HISTORY:**

Version	Release Date	Comments
Original	09/25/2006	